

10/28/99

SUBJ: FACILITY SECURITY POLICY

1. **PURPOSE.** This order establishes the FAA Facility Security Management Program (FSMP) and prescribes the FAA facility security policy required for the protection of FAA employees, agency property, facilities, contractors, and the public under normal and emergency operating conditions.
2. **DISTRIBUTION.** This order is distributed to the branch level in Washington headquarters, regions, centers, facility managers, and limited distribution to all field offices and facilities.
3. **CANCELLATION.** Order 1600.6C, Physical Security Management Program, dated April 16, 1993, is canceled.
4. **BACKGROUND.** On April 19, 1995, an explosive-laden vehicle demolished the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Office Building in Oklahoma City, resulting in 169 fatalities. The day following the bombing, the President of the United States directed the Department of Justice (DOJ) to assess the vulnerability of Federal office buildings in the United States to acts of terrorism and other forms of violence.

a. The findings and recommendations of the DOJ study were published on June 28, 1995, in a report entitled *Vulnerability Assessment of Federal Facilities*. The DOJ study consists of two parts. The first part of the study contains recommended minimum security standards. The second part of the DOJ study consists of an assessment of the vulnerability of existing Federal facilities. On the same date, the President of the United States issued a White House memorandum for executive departments and agencies, subject: *Upgrading Security at Federal Facilities*, and directed each executive department and Federal agency, where feasible, to begin upgrading facilities to meet the minimum security standards recommended by the DOJ study.

b. Further emphasis on the need for appropriate physical security was again prompted by Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) 63, Critical Infrastructure Protection, dated May 22, 1998, which directs every department and agency of the Federal Government to develop and implement a plan for protecting its own critical infrastructure. Further, it specifically directs the FAA to implement a comprehensive program to protect the NAS from information-based and other disruptions and attacks.

c. The FAA must and will address security of its staffed facilities in the interest of safeguarding its employees, the infrastructure, and the mission. The FAA is accommodating and implementing the objectives of the President in meeting the required minimum security standards recommended by the DOJ study with Order 1600.69, FAA Facility Security Management Program. The FAA FSMP standardizes required facility protective measures, the physical security assessment process, and the subsequent facility accreditation. The FAA FSMP will improve FAA's overall security posture by establishing baseline protective measures for FAA facilities. The Joint Resource Council (JRC) approved program initiation

with funding and has directed the NAS Transition and Integration Program, Airways Support Facilities Division to lead a Facility Security Risk Management (FSRM) product team to provide a consolidated implementation response to physical-security-driven required actions for staffed facilities. The FAA Capital Investment Plan includes the FSRM program as an agency initiative. With these initiatives, the FAA demonstrates its commitment to making the FAA workplace safer and more secure for its staffed facilities.

5. EXPLANATION OF CHANGES. This revision comprises one part of a two-part update to FAA's physical security program.

a. Order 1600.6D contains agency facility security policy approved by the Administrator. This order:

(1) Establishes the FAA FSMP to replace the predecessor security program known as Physical Security Management Program.

(2) Establishes and defines facility security protective measures required by the FAA FSMP for the protection of FAA employees, agency property, facilities, contractors, and the public under normal and emergency operating conditions.

(3) Incorporates the minimum recommended standards contained in the DOJ report entitled *Vulnerability Assessment of Federal Facilities*.

(4) Establishes the FAA blast standard and requires its use in the design of new facilities and when modifying existing FAA facilities.

(5) Establishes appropriate FAA physical security response to PDD 63 for protecting FAA infrastructure against cyber-based disruptive activity.

b. Order 1600.69 complements the agency policy and contains facility baseline protective measure requirements, for staffed and unstaffed facilities, as well as procedural material that defines the physical security assessment, facility accreditation, and inspection process. This order also contains all the expanded details of the FAA FSMP.

6. APPLICABILITY. This order applies to all FAA-owned or leased facilities. FAA FSMP applies without exception to each FAA line of business, FAA employee, FAA contractors, and to military personnel assigned to the FAA.

7. POLICY. It is FAA policy to provide for the security of all FAA facilities.

a. **Protection.** FAA personnel, critical assets, and facilities shall be protected from the threat of criminal and terrorist attack, and workplace violence, to the requirements identified in Order 1600.69.

b. **FSMP.** Each FAA facility shall meet the requirements of the FAA FSMP and implement a site-specific FSMP as defined by Order 1600.69 to achieve facility accreditation. Protective measures (including security management procedures, controls, and safeguards) shall be applied to conform to required protective measures as identified during physical security assessments.

c. **Implementation.** FAA central point of implementation for FSMP-required actions specifically for staffed FAA-owned or staffed leased facilities shall be the FSRM product team led by the Airways Support Facilities Division. This product team will provide a coordinated and consolidated response for all agency lines of business that addresses corrective action of physical security assessment findings and sustainment of those measures throughout its life cycle to include F&E and operations funding. Implementation of FSMP security protective measures for unstaffed facilities shall be managed and funded by the responsible managers.

d. **FAA Commitment.** FAA managers of staffed facilities in partnership with the FSRM product team shall provide the necessary resources, including adequate staffing, to protect FAA employees, agency property, facilities, contractors, and the public under normal and emergency operating conditions. The JRC has initiated and is key to providing satisfactory funding to the product team in order to support implementation of security requirements and accreditation of FAA facilities. FAA management shall provide operational funding to the FSRM product team to support security requirements of FAA facilities. FAA managers of unstaffed facilities shall manage and provide the necessary resources to protect agency property and facilities under normal and emergency operating conditions.

8. RESPONSIBILITIES.

a. **The Administrator, AOA-1,** is responsible for protecting FAA employees, agency property, facilities, contractors, and the public under normal and emergency operating conditions.

b. **The Associate Administrator for Civil Aviation Security, ACS-1,** is responsible for:

(1) Exercising, overall responsibility and authority for FAA FSMP.

(2) Ensuring that policies and procedures for the FAA FSMP are planned, developed, and implemented agencywide.

(3) Coordinating with and supporting the Line of Business (LOB) and organizations as necessary to ensure that the security for all FAA facilities and associated personnel meet the physical security protective measures as stated in this Order 1600.69.

c. **The Office of Civil Aviation Security Policy and Planning, ACP,** is responsible for:

(1) Coordinating with ACO on new national policies that would affect the FAA FSMP.

(2) Coordinating with ACO and the LOBs for FSRM budgetary matters affecting the FAA FSMP.

(3) Managing the security risk management pilot program testing activities to determine potential application for use on FAA facilities as determined by ACS-1.

(4) Co-chairing the Facility Security Risk Management Committee.

d. **The Office of Civil Aviation Security Intelligence, ACI,** is responsible for evaluating threats to FAA facilities on an ongoing basis and providing the results to ACO.

e. **The Office of Civil Aviation Security Operations, ACO**, is responsible for:

(1) Defining and updating the FAA FSMP and associated procedures in Order 1600.69.

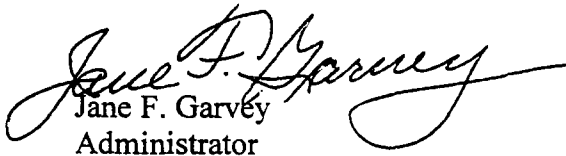
(2) Implementing the FAA FSMP and ensuring its effectiveness through the conduct of physical security assessments, inspections, physical security program evaluations, and monitoring the status of facility physical security accreditations.

(3) Coordinating with the Office of Civil Aviation Security Policy and Planning, ACP, concerning the need for and establishment of new or revised facility security policies.

f. **The Associate Administrator for Air Traffic Services, ATS-1**, is responsible for developing the FSRM product team. The product team will manage the agency FSRM funding and provide complete agency implementation of the FSMP physical security corrective actions for staffed FAA-owned and staffed leased facilities in order to obtain and maintain security accreditation. ATS co-chairs the Facility Security Risk Management Committee.

g. **The FAA Lines of Business** are responsible for ensuring that the FAA FSMP is applied to each of their facilities as defined within Order 1600.69.

9. REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION. Requests for information concerning this order should be addressed to each regional Civil Aviation Security Division (AXX-700); the Civil Aviation Security Division, AMC-700, at the Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center; the Civil Aviation Security Staff, ACT-8, at the William J. Hughes Technical Center; and the Internal Security Division, ACO-400, Office of Civil Aviation Security Operations, for Washington headquarters.


Jane F. Garvey
Administrator